

Shah of Iran will go to Egypt for talks with Sadat on Monday

TEHRAN, Jan. 7 (AFP). — The Shah of Iran will go to Egypt on Monday to meet President Anwar Sadat, officials confirmed here today. Arab diplomatic sources said King Hussein will also take part in the talks. The sources said the Shah will stop in Riyadh on Tuesday morning to talk with King Khaled of Saudi Arabia on the way back home.

JORDAN TIMES

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Crowds cheer Sadat in Khartoum

KHARTOUM, Jan. 7 (AFP). — Thousands of cheering Sudanese lined the streets of this capital to greet Egyptian President Anwar Sadat when he arrived here today for a 24-hour visit. Mr. Sadat declared that he had come to inform President Jaafar Nimeiry, who welcomed him at the airport, of recent developments in Middle East peace negotiations and to "prepare the next steps" with him. He and the Sudanese leader were "partners in one destiny and history," Mr. Sadat said. Workers in public and private sectors had been authorised to leave their jobs two hours early to welcome the Egyptian president.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

King Hussein holds talks with British Minister of Defence

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday evening received the United Kingdom's Defence Minister Mr. Frederick Mulley who arrived in Jordan for a three day official visit to Jordan earlier today.

The meeting was attended by the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker and the British ambassador to Jordan. Earlier today the Prime Minister Mudar Badran received the British Minister of Defence and the accompanying delegation in his office. They reviewed the latest developments in the Middle East, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace moves and bilateral relations. Mr. Mulley told Premier Badran that Israel should be more flexible in its stand, if peace is to be achieved. The British minister arrived here earlier today on a three-day official visit during which he would meet with senior Jordanian officials and tour a number of military units. He was met at the airport by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif

King sends message to Assad

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein yesterday sent a message to Syrian President Hafez Assad on the latest Middle East developments and the outcome of the King's talks with the Shah of Iran Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and President Jimmy Carter in Tehran. The message was handed over by the Jordanian ambassador to Syria.



His Majesty King Hussein talks to Sheikh Sorour Ibn Mohammad Al Nhaiyan, Head of the Presidential Court of the United Arab Emirates, during a meeting at Hashimiyeh Palace on Saturday. Sheikh Sorour, who is a nephew of Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nhaiyan, President of the U.A.E. and ruler of Abu Dhabi arrived here earlier Saturday on a two day visit bearing a letter from Sheikh Zayed to King Hussein. King Hussein and Sheikh Sorour reviewed bilateral relations and fields of activity where the two countries are cooperating. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker, the U.A.E. ambassador to Jordan and senior officials. Sheikh Sorour was met upon arrival at Amman airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash. Later on Saturday Sheikh Sorour visited Sharif Zeid in his office at Army Headquarters. (JNA photo)

After Sadat's visit to Jerusalem

The world can never be the same again, says Edward Heath

By Ian Kellie
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JT). — The former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, in an interview last night with the Jordan Times, said that since President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem "the world can never be the same again". He believes that "there has certainly not been a better time for success than now", but he warned that if President Sadat's initiative fails "the outlook is very bad".

Mr. Heath, who is visiting Jordan at the personal invitation of His Majesty King Hussein, arrived from Egypt on Thursday and will be staying until Monday. He has attended dinners given in his honour by King Hussein and by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and met with ministers and officials. He has also done a little sight seeing. He said that there had been "continuous progress" in Jordan since his last visit, two years ago.

Mr. Heath came out strongly in favour of President Sadat's peace initiative. "It has broken down barriers that have existed in the Middle East for thirty years," he said.

He dismissed the view that President Sadat had wrecked the possibility of a successful settlement at a reconvened Geneva conference. "I do not think Geneva would have resolved all the problems," he said, whereas it was "perfectly possible" that the Sadat-Begin initiative would.

Mr. Heath, who had private talks with President Sadat at Aswan said that in his judgement the Egyptian leader does not intend to make a bilateral settlement with Israel. "He does not believe," Mr. Heath continued "that you can have an individual settlement which can gain peace in the Middle East".

The President showed no sign of being under strain. Mr. Heath said. "I found him very



Crown Prince Hassan meets Edward Heath in Amman on Saturday. (JNA photo)

confident ... very determined to pursue the initiative". "He believed that the people in the Middle East wanted him to succeed," Mr. Heath continued "because they are tired of wars, and also that the problems can be resolved".

No immediate answers

There had undoubtedly been disappointment about the Is-malia meeting, but, continued Mr. Heath: "You must not expect to get immediate answers to problems which have defied solutions for the past 30 years."

Asked about the so-called hard-line Arab states, Mr. Heath talked of a period of "readjustment" in the area following the qualitative change which President Sadat's initiative had introduced.

Mr. Heath argued that the negotiating parties must now concentrate on settling details. "The only other possibility is to talk about principles, but

people want to know in practice what it is going to mean in their daily lives."

He warned, however, that an imposed settlement would not stick. "The groups involved will have to come to a solution which is satisfactory to each of them." "The main problem remaining the question of a Palestinian entity. But Mr. Heath believed that there was common ground, though he declined to elaborate on this.

Carter helped momentum

Asked about President Carter's performance in the Middle East, Mr. Heath said that the fact he made a special stop on his tour to talk to President Sadat helped to keep the peace momentum going. Mr. Heath stressed that people must not be allowed to "lose sight of the fact that this is a major initiative."

(Continued on page 2)

Iraqi reconciliation with Syria reported by Kuwaiti newspaper

KUWAIT, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — Iraq has decided to forget its differences with Syria over ways of bringing about a Middle East settlement and forge a reconciliation with its western neighbour, a Kuwaiti newspaper reported today.

Observers here said that, if true, this would represent a strong boost for the efforts of Arab hard-liners opposed to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace moves towards Israel.

The daily Al Siyassah, quoting informed diplomatic sources, said Iraqi army units were expected to begin moving to Syria shortly. Al Siyassah said "the Iraqi leadership decided on Wednesday

to forge a reconciliation with Syria, following efforts to this end by many Arab countries, the latest of which was the visit to Baghdad on Tuesday and Wednesday by Algerian President Houari Boumedienne."

Boumedienne to visit Syria on Monday

Algerian President Houari Boumedienne is expected in Syria on Monday for talks with Syrian leaders on concerting hard-line opposition to current Middle East peace moves, informed diplomatic sources said in Damascus.

Mr. Boumedienne, on a rare

Carter reiterates opposition to independent Palestine

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — President Carter says he is still opposed to the creation of an independent Palestinian state as it could be used as a base for subversion against Israel. He made known his views in an interview with six reporters as he flew back to Washington yesterday after a seven-nation tour of Europe, Asia and the Middle East.

The president, who conferred with President Anwar Sadat at Aswan on Wednesday, said he thought there could be an interim solution to the Palestinian problem by creating a joint administration for the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip. He mentioned the possibility of Israel, Jordan, the Palestinians and perhaps the United Nations participating in such an administration for an unspecified period after which the Palestinians would have the right to determine their own future.

Target of subversion

Asked if he thought such a programme could be called self-determination for the Arabs, the president replied: "I have never thought and do not think that it is advisable for us, for the Middle East countries or for the world to have an independent nation located between Israel and Jordan."

"I think there would be a target of subversion. I think there would be a concentrated influence perhaps exerted by some of the more radical leaders."

"I think that a Palestinian entity or homeland ought to be at the least in a very strong federation or confederation with Jordan."

President Carter also said he believed some Arab states were willing to accept a limited Israeli military presence on the West Bank. Discussing his nine-day foreign tour he said "I believe we made some progress in the Middle East".



President Carter is greeted by his mother, Miss Lillian, upon his return to the United States Friday night. (AP wirephoto)

Mr. Carter said the most important part of the tour was the visits he'd made to the Saudi capital Riyadh, and to Egypt, where he held unscheduled talks with President Anwar Sadat.

"So far as I know," he said, "there are no differences that separate us from Sadat, for in-

stance. In this respect the trip was very successful."

PLO leader says Carter is America's weakest President

In Beirut, however, a top Palestine commando leader today attacked Jimmy Carter as "America's weakest president" for refusal to back the goal of an independent Palestinian state.

Mr. Khalaf rejected any Middle East settlement which would try to end the Arab-Israeli deadlock on the destiny of the Palestinians by giving them a homeland on the West Bank, instead of an independent state.

Mr. Khalaf told a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) martyrs' day rally in Beirut today: "Every inch of Palestine evacuated by the Zionist occupiers is PLO property."

Mr. Khalaf said the PLO would not go back on its demand for an independent state.

Also bitterly attacked in the speech was Israeli Premier Menachem Begin, for his wish expressed yesterday to retire to a settlement in the occupied Sinai desert.

Fateh leader Yasser Arafat, who is also Chairman of the PLO -- the commando groups' political umbrella -- also attended the rally at Beirut's Arab University.

Arafat ready to accept U.N. peace force in Palestinian state, says American congressman

ASWAN, Egypt, Jan. 7 (R). — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was quoted today by a U.S. congressman as saying he was ready to accept a U.N. peace force in an independent Palestinian state.

Mr. Paul Findley told reporters he was among four congressmen who met Mr. Arafat in Damascus two days ago.

Mr. Findley said Mr. Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, told them: "I am ready to accept a peace-keeping force after the creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip."

The congressman also quoted Mr. Arafat as saying he would consider a force drawn from the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council -- the United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain.

But Mr. Arafat added that, once the possibility of an independent Palestinian state arose, he would also consider "whether to exclude Soviet and American troops from such a peace-keeping force."

Mr. Findley said the congressmen had reported Mr. Arafat's comments to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during a meeting in Aswan today and Mr. Sadat said "excellent".

Mr. Findley said Mr. Arafat remarked that President Sadat, though a personal friend, had embarked on "a mistaken course" -- an apparent reference to Mr. Sadat's visit to Jerusa-

lem in November. The congressmen who saw Mr. Arafat are part of a larger group of 15 congressmen now on a Middle East tour.

Oman accused of massing troops on U.A.E. border

ADEN, Jan. 7 (R). — An Omani guerrilla group today accused the government of Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of massing troops on the United Arab Emirates (UAE) borders with the view to annexing part of Ras Al Khaimah Emirate.

In a statement published here today, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (P.F.L.O.) condemned the alleged build-up, but it did not renounce a renewed Omani claim to a border region in Ras Al Khaimah.

The P.F.L.O. statement said Oman would invade the Ras Al Khaimah Emirate under instructions from the Shah of Iran, "in order to enable Iran to impose its complete control over all strategic areas surrounding the Straits of Hormuz."

BRITISH COUNCIL

LECTURE

H.E. Dr. Ishaq Farhan

On Monday, 9th January at 6:30 p.m. H.E. Dr. Ishaq Farhan will give a talk on the development of the University of Jordan.



In the Hashimiyeh Palace on Saturday evening His Majesty King Hussein talks with British Defence Minister Frederick Mulley. The British Ambassador in Amman (far left) and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker look on. (JNA photo)

As UK police search for killer, Hammami's body flown to Beirut

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — The body of Said Hammami, the murdered representative in London of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was today flown to Beirut after a memorial service attended by most Arab ambassadors here.

The widow of Mr. Hammami, who was shot in his office on Wednesday, and her two children were among about 400 people at the service.

The coffin was escorted to Heathrow Airport by about 100 Arab youths bearing placards reading "Said Hammami is a martyr of the Palestinian Revolution".

A chartered Danish Boeing 737 was due to take the body to Beirut, for another memorial service tonight. It was then due to be driven to Amman for burial.

Meanwhile, the London police, which on Thursday issued a composite photograph of the suspected killer, appeared to have made little headway on the shooting.

Mr. Hammami's temporary replacement, Nabil Ramlawi, said "the responsibility for this assassination lies with the agents of Zionism and Israel".

Mr. Awad, a member of the PLO delegation, today denied a report that his delegation



Nabil Ramlawi, who arrived in London with the four-man PLO delegation after the assassination of Said Hammami, attends the funeral service at the Regent Park Mosque Saturday. He is to remain in London taking over the work of his late colleague as PLO representative in Europe. (AP wirephoto)

had supplied the name of Palestinian guerrilla Abu Nidal to Scotland Yard as a possible suspect. "We want to state that nothing took place between us and Scotland Yard concerning this affair," he said.



Mrs. Hammami, accompanied by her two children pays her respects to the coffin of her late husband Mr. Said Hammami during the early morning service on Saturday in the Regent Park Mosque in London. (AP wirephoto)

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A case of running before walking

President Carter's latest statements about his opposition to the creation of an independent Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza will elicit much criticism from many quarters, both inside and outside the Arab World. It would be a case of running before walking if one were to get caught in the Zionist-inspired trap of bagging over what precise politico-administrative units are to be erected in those occupied Palestinian territories when one's main efforts should be directed at making them un-occupied territories. We think Mr. Carter's suggestions are a bit hasty, in that the breadth of his intellectual, political and moral concern in the matter is being unnecessarily dissipated by talking about hypothetical future political configurations when the Arab World and, indeed, the entire world, looks to him to muster up the intellectual, political and moral fortitude to help end the Israeli occupation of Palestinian soil.

Nobody knows what will happen in the occupied territories if and when they are returned to Arab sovereignty. And whatever does happen will be, in any case, an Arab decision, to be made on the basis of a genuine process of self-determination by those three million people who call themselves Palestinians. For Mr. Carter to suggest that this or that national unit is inappropriate because of this or that reason, is, one thinks, premature at best. The bogeyman of Arab radicalism in a free and self-determined Palestinian national unit is only the most recent of a string of Zionist-inspired scare-tactics whose only value is that they help the world better understand the full intensity of Zionism's fundamental inability to accept the reality of Palestinian national sentiment. Mr. Carter does himself and his nation a disservice by echoing the basest fears of an already fearfully base Zionist ideology whose driving force for the past three-quarters of a century has been the giant lie that the Palestinian people do not exist.

The Arabs look to the United States and the new American president to help redress the injustices of the past, not to perpetuate them. The pressing top-priority item on this agenda is to end the Israeli occupation.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I, on Saturday, said Israel is now moving fast to control lands not owned by private Arab citizens inside the occupied territories after completing 90 Jewish settlements there. A full programme of development and services has been agreed for these areas in an effort to expand Jewish settlements. We ask why the Arab will is asleep while some are telling us to be patient and expect a sudden peace storm to erupt in the area? But who will force Israel in the event of peace to withdraw from these occupied lands?

AL DUSTOUR said it is no longer acceptable for Egypt to cooperate with Israel in search for peace while Israel continues to plan further settlements in the occupied territories for Israel should no longer be allowed to play this double-faced policy. If anyone is in doubt about the real intentions of Israel they only have to listen to statements by Israeli leaders as well as opposition. Only on Friday did the opposition Labour Party ask the government never to give up these settlements so that they can function as secure frontier lines. This, while the Israeli government announces plans for more settlements and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan says he believes the issue is not an obstacle in the way to peace!

INVITATION TO TENDER

Jordan Phosphate Mines Co. announces for Tender No. (1F/78) for the supply, erection, supervision and commissioning of a dragline plant at El-Hassa mines.

1. The closing date of this Tender is 12:00 a.m. March 30, 1978, by which date the offers should be in possession of Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.
2. Cost of each copy of the tender JD 100 which will be paid to Supply Department of the company.

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES CO., LTD.

Resources of Housing Bank up JD 23 million

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JT). — The Housing Bank estimates its additional financial resources for this year at JD 23 million. Of this, JD 6 million are expected to be used for the Bank's previous financial commitments and another JD 6 million as loans for public institutions and municipalities, including Amman. Reporting on the bank's activities, Director General Zuhair Khoury says his bank will work to finance development and construction projects of the Five-Year Development Plan, putting more emphasis on appropriate housing units in the rural agricultural groups.

The bank's net profits went up from JD 48,000 in 1974 to JD 552,000 in 1976.

The report revealed that the total loans given by the Housing Bank to individuals, housing funds and societies and commercial houses throughout the Kingdom, since it was established, amounted to nearly JD 59,400, with the city of Amman taking the lion's share of around JD 50 million, followed by Irbid with a little more than JD 4 million.

Swiss envoy discusses M.E. situation

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim met in his office today with the Swiss ambassador-at-large. They discussed the Middle East crisis, current peace moves in the area, and bilateral relations. Mr. Ibrahim briefed the Swiss ambassador on Jordan's

stand towards the latest Middle East developments and the importance of its role in determining future peace moves. The Foreign Ministry Secretary General Kamal Hmoud gave a lunch banquet today in honour of the Swiss diplomat and the accompanying delegation.

The world can never be the same again says Heath

(Continued from page 1)

President Carter had been working to bring the two sides together. Asked if he should now be applying pressure on Mr. Begin to be more flexible, Mr. Heath stressed that the Israelis are the "only people who will decide what they are going to do. The United States cannot decide for them". Mr. Heath, who is a prominent advocate of the "European" cause, went on to argue that having now declared its support for the Sadat initiative, the European Community will not seek to interfere in the negotiations unless asked to do so. The European countries, he said, should be very careful to avoid any appearance that they were using this opportunity as a pretext of making their way back into the area.

Europe interested in peace

Nevertheless, Europe -- and especially Britain -- is "deeply interested in seeing a permanent peace settlement".

Mr. Heath gave four main reasons. Firstly, peace is the best thing for the Middle East countries themselves. Secondly there are "very great dangers of further wars" if peace moves fail. This would also give the Soviet Union the opportunity to regain influence in the area and to link it with their growing influence in Africa. And finally it is Britain's interest and responsibility to be friends with both Israel and the Arab countries, but it is "very difficult to do that if they keep on fighting each other."

The European Community supports Resolution 242, which calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories but it also takes the view, Mr. Heath said, that the "natural thing would be for the West Bank and Jordan to be one". Mr. Heath stressed however that it was not for Europe to decide how the matter should be settled.

Financial support for refugees likely

If Europe were asked to help by the negotiating parties, he said, the "possibilities are very wide", ranging from "taking some part in the discussions as they develop right up to major questions of whether they would help to negotiate a settlement". The last question could not be decided until the form of the settlement becomes clear. Europe would probably play a part in the "financial aspects of any world effort made to deal with the refugees."

Asked why the community had recently come out in support of a Palestinian homeland, Mr. Heath said that it "all goes back to Rabat". Europe was registering the decisions of the Arab World.

Commenting on the Euro-Arab dialogue, Mr. Heath said he saw no alternative to the collective approach. But he continued: "I won't like much more to be done."

Mr. Heath said in conclusion that President Sadat has taken "a very great, bold, courageous step". Israel has always declared that it wants to settle negotiations face to face. "It has now got that opportunity."



Mr. Heath chats with Premier Moudar Badran during a meeting in the Prime Ministry on Saturday. (JNA photo)

WHAT'S GOING ON

A lecture on the University of Jordan will be given by Dr. Ismael Farhan at the British Council, Monday at 6:30 p.m.

DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

A deluxe furnished flat consisting of three bedrooms, three bathrooms and a big living room with an excellent dining room; two balconies one glassed and one open and a big kitchen furnished with luxurious equipment. The flat is luxuriously furnished and provided with Persian carpets, central heating and telephone. The flat is situated in Jabal Amman main street behind the Kuwaiti embassy.

For further information kindly contact Mr. Ghaleb Farraj, tel. 22324, Amman.

PEOPLE AND PLACES Compiled and edited by John Bonar

Summer employment for the Prince?

His Royal Highness Prince Faisal, home from school for a short holiday, visited the Alia Public Relations Department this week where he was shown around by Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour. According to the latest edition of Alia News the whole visit was "unexpected" and Mr. Ghandour's presence was a "coincidence" but anyway the young prince, wearing an Air Force uniform, charmed everyone and then astonished them with the news that he was studying "aviation economics".

According to latest reports Prince Faisal will take a summer job with the airline... and all departments are busy competing for the honour of his services.

Busy Sheikh

Sheikh Sorour Ibn Mohammad Al Nhaiyan currently here on a flying two-day visit to deliver a message from his uncle Sheikh Zayed, President of the United Arab Emirates to King Hussein, is one of the busiest men in that oil-rich Gulf federation. Head of the Presidential Court in the UAE he also heads



Sheikh Sorour

The Water and Electricity Department of Abu Dhabi State, is Deputy Chairman of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company and Deputy Chairman of the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development.

With all those jobs plus serving on various special committees the y... Sheikh is rarely idle and is rushing from one meeting to the next. Never the less he still manages to squeeze in a few days a year hunting game with his valuable collection of falcons, and his favourite relaxation is sitting watching television while his falcons sit nearby. And even at these times he receives a constant stream of visitors and petitioners ranging from bedouin tribesmen of his family's home town of Al Ain to chairmen of multinational corporations with details of new development plans in their bulging brief cases.

National News Roundup

Imam Sadr arrives here

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — Imam Moussa Sadr today arrived here on a short visit during which he will meet His Majesty King Hussein.

Tawjihi exams start

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — 22,013 male and female students will tomorrow morning sit for examination for the general education certificate (Tawjihi) in its first semester. The examination will last five days, and correction of examination papers will be made in two centres at Amman and Irbid.

Ambassador to Indonesia named

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — The Jordanian government today named Mr. Riyadh Sabri as non-resident ambassador to Indonesia.

Illiteracy eradication stressed

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — Jordan and other Arab World countries tomorrow observe the elimination of illiteracy day when in 1966 the Arab League member countries founded an Arab organization to help eradicate illiteracy among Arab masses. On this occasion, the Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali in an address, pledged Jordan's desire "to get rid of this plague by elimination of differences in education opportunities between individuals." Meanwhile the Ministry of Education will hold a training course for men and women teachers of the illiteracy elimination centres at the directorates of Amman, Balqa, Jarash and Madaba. The four-day course, comprising 99 teachers, will begin on Jan. 24.

Flour mill correction

In the Jordan Times of Jan. 6 we erroneously reported that an unnamed Swiss company had signed an agreement with the Ministry of Supply to construct a flour mill. In fact the company involved is the Swedish Agri Consult. The plant is part of the Five Year Development Plan and will begin production in 1980.

New staff course opened



AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker today addresses the 19th training course of the Command and Staff College. The course includes 25 officers from twelve Arab countries and was officially opened by Lt. Gen. Shaker today.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

A fully furnished house consists of two bedrooms, two living rooms, dining room, opened veranda and another glassed veranda. Centrally heated.

Located: Jabal Hussein, near La Salle College. Please contact tel. 23672, 23256.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Jordan Times welcomes letters from its readers commenting on material published in the newspaper or on any matter of public interest. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not longer than 300 words. They will be edited only for style and grammatical purposes, and letters longer than 300 words may be shortened at the editor's discretion. Letters should be sent by mail to: the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Wedding bells ring out

Getting a rare opportunity on Saturday to cross the counter and be on the receiving end of his own services was Hakeem Nizar Al Mifleh, Banqueting Manager of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. Mr. Mifleh took the plunge and married

the beautiful Hawwala Mada. The reception of course was at the Intercontinental Hotel. However instead of taking advantage of this unique opportunity to inspect the banquet service he runs, guests said Mr. Mifleh spared hardly a second glance for the waiters who scurried among the guests carrying gourmet items created in honour of the bride and groom by the hotel's anxious chefs.

INVITATION FOR RETENDERING

TENDER NO. TCC 2/77

FOR THE JORDAN TELEX NETWORK

A - The TCC Tender Committee announces the cancellation of the above mentioned Tender and retendering it with the same previous conditions and specifications for the procurement, installation, testing and commissioning of equipment as a turn key project for the Jordan Telex Network. The equipment comprises the following:

1. An International Electronic Telex Exchange in Amman.
2. Twelve (12) Time Division Multiplexers:
 - a) Six (6) in Amman.
 - b) Two (2) in Irbid.
 - c) Three (3) in Aqaba.
 - d) One (1) in Zarqa.
3. Sixty six (66) Voice Frequency Carrier Telegraph (VFCT) Channels:
 - a) Thirty six (36) in Amman.
 - b) Twenty four (24) in Irbid.
 - c) Four (4) in Madaba.
 - d) Two (2) in Jerash.

Tenderers are kindly requested to offer for all three (3) items as an integrated turn key project as per the proposed plan in the specifications.

Tenderers shall include for the training of Corporation staff in the operation and maintenance of the offered equipment. Tenderers shall make proposals for this training, that is, duration, number of staff, location, etc.

B - Agents can obtain the Tender Documents from the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman for a price of (JD 100) non-refundable at the following address:

Secretary of Tender Committee - Telecommunications Corporation, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, P.O. Box 1689, Telex 1221, Cable - Jortel Amman, Amman - Jordan.

C - Companies which previously submitted their offers can participate in this Tender, and they are not requested to purchase the Tender Documents, unless they wish to do so. In the same time they have a choice of:

1. To abide by their offers which already were submitted and submit any amendments to their offers.
2. Submit completely new offers.

New financial proposals should be submitted including the Payment Facilities.

D - Proposals should be submitted in three copies each in an envelope sealed and its cover labelled with the words "Proposal for the Jordan Telex Network, Tender No. TCC 2/77 "Original", "1st copy" and "second copy".

E - The latest date of submission of proposals to the Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters in Amman is 14:00, Monday Feb 6, 1978.

F - The Tender Documents consist of the following materials:

1. Terms and Conditions CTE.
2. Specification CTE1 - General Requirements applicable - to all Tenderers.
3. Specifications CTE2 Requirements for an Electronic Telex Exchange in Amman, Jordan.
4. Specification CTE3 - Requirements for Voice Frequency Carrier Telegraph (VFCT) Equipment in Jordan.
5. Specification CTE4 - Requirements for the Time Division Multiplex Telegraph Equipment in Jordan.

G - All bidders shall be required to deliver Bank Guarantee of 5% of the total value of the bid as a bid bond.

H - The bid and proposal should be valid for three months as from the date of submission of proposals.

Engineer Hashem Et-Tajer
 Chairman
 TCC Tender Committee
 Amman - Jordan.

Prince Hassan will open conference of chambers of commerce and industry

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan will open the Conference of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, which will be attended by representatives from public and private institutions, here on Sunday.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Director of the Amman Chamber of Commerce Mohammad Tjani, and Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry Ali Dajani stressed the importance of the conference and talked about the activities and needs of Jordanian chambers.

This conference, Mr. Dajani said, is going to be different from the ones held before in that it will take the form of an objective dialogue seminar in which a large number of notable businessmen and representatives of public as well as private institutions will take part.

Mr. Dajani added that representatives of the chambers of commerce in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will participate in the conference, which will discuss, among other subjects, means of reducing Israeli economic pressures on Arabs living under the Israeli occupation.

The chambers of commerce, Mr. Dajani said, have played an essential role in building a strong economy, not so much by implementing their own projects as by encouraging local as well as foreign institutions and firms to invest their money in many projects throughout the Kingdom.

At the local level, Mr. Tjani said, the chambers give support and encouragement to all institutions interested in the various trade issues. Their role however should be further enlarged.

The chambers, he went on, take part in implementing the goals of the Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce and Industry and thus participate in encouraging the implementation of the Arab Common Market and the economic integration of the Arab countries.

At the end of the interview, the two thanked His Highness Crown Prince Hassan for his encouragement and participation in all development projects.

Jordan's chambers, moreover are members of the International Chamber of Commerce.

The chambers, Mr. Dajani said, have played an important part in holding secretarial courses, and trade exhibitions. In addition, they make practical proposals for solving some crucial trade issues.

The chambers, he said, have also helped to limit the emigration of skilled and trained workers from Jordan by encouraging them to work in

private institutions. Mr. Tjani said, "We need the government's support in the establishment of a union which comprises representatives from the fields of commerce, industry and trade, which will be responsible for the coordination of efforts between institutions in these fields."

At the end of the interview, the two thanked His Highness Crown Prince Hassan for his encouragement and participation in all development projects.

Arab Potash Company chairman heads for United States for talks on project's feasibility and finance

AMMAN, Jan. 7 (JNA). — The chairman of the board and Director General of the Arab Potash Company Mr. Ali Khasawneh will leave Sunday for the United States to conduct talks on the economic feasibility of the project with officials of the International Bank and Jacobs Company, which is currently supervising the second stage of the project.

His talks will be aimed at reaching a final form of the project's economic feasibility in order to submit a report to the financiers of the company who are scheduled to meet towards the end of February to estimate the amount of loans required for implementing the second stage which is estimated to cost \$450 million.

His talks in the United States will also be aimed at providing the project with electricity which will be implemented by the Electricity Authority in the south.

On his way back he will stop in London to hold talks with top commercial bank officials on the possibility of financing the same project through Euro-dollar loans to be syndicated in world financial markets.

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Even if they lose, French Communists may profit from post-election developments

By Julian Nundy

PARIS (R). — France's Communist Party -- its hopes for power virtually shattered by its break with other leftwing parties last year -- holds a two-day conference this week-end to choose its strategy for general elections in March.

The party revamped its image two years ago when it broke with the Soviet Union and joined the "Eurocommunist" camp with the communists of Italy and Spain. For most of last year, it looked almost certain of playing a part in a leftwing government after the March elections.

But last September the Communists, Socialists and small Leftwing Radical Party angrily ended meetings to revise their 1972 "common programme for government."

The split came after the Socialists and Radicals accused the Communist Party of wanting to nationalise too many companies and attacked its plan for a defence policy aimed at the West as well as the East. The Communists countered by saying the other parties were going back on commitments they accepted in 1972.

Mutual recriminations continued, preventing any reform of the common programme, originally designed to bring the left to power and end 20 years of right and centre government.

The Communists now seem destined to continue in opposition and their national conference is expected to determine tactics for the election campaign and gather strength for later political battles.

The conference was originally planned for last October, but was postponed when negotiations on the common programme broke down. It will be held on Saturday and Sunday in the modern Palace of Congresses in Paris.

Little has filtered out about the intentions of the Communist Party Under-Secretary General, Georges Marchais, at the meeting.

Normally, France's communist press is filled with details of preparation and discussion

of outstanding issues for several weeks before such an event. However, communist newspapers have so far been unusually brief in their references to this conference.

This reticence has left political analysts hazarding guesses at its likely outcome and producing a number of possible options.

One would be for the Communist Party to formalise its break with the Socialists and Leftwing Radicals and decide to conduct a completely independent election campaign.

This would be unlikely to bring any immediate advantage to the party, but could strengthen it in post-election moves to increase its influence. The Communists could alternatively offer an olive branch to Francois Mitterrand's Socialists -- the largest leftwing party -- and agree to soften their stand on nationalisations and defence.

This tactic is widely regarded as unlikely. Neither of the other leftwing parties has shown any willingness to compromise, promising to resume talks only if the Communists made new proposals. This would be unacceptable to the Communists if no new moves came from the other parties.

Such a strategy would also probably be treated with widespread suspicion as a political ploy to gain power without providing satisfactory solutions to outstanding problems.

Alternatively, the Communist Party could leave matters unchanged. As in the months following the split, it could continue to attack its former partners, remain entrenched in current positions and still leave the door open for some kind of political arrangement at the last minute.

In France, a run-off vote is held in parliamentary constituencies where no clear victor emerges in the first round. This year, the two voting sessions to the National Assembly will be held on March 12 and 19.

Many analysts think the leftwing parties will wait until results of the first round are known and then try to reach agreement on common candi-

dates in the second round for areas where the left stands a good chance.

It is difficult to predict how far this limited cooperation could continue after the elections if the left were in a position to govern.

Mr. Mitterrand, whose Socialist Party has an estimated 30 per cent of voters' support, is the most likely leftwing prime minister. But it would be hard to imagine him including communist ministers in his cabinet after the bitter exchanges which have dogged relations between the two parties.

There has been persistent speculation that Mr. Mitterrand could seek to join forces with the centre parties, currently in coalition with the Gaullists, to form a government. This formula would put both the Gaullists, the largest group in the present National Assembly, and the Communists into opposition, creating formidable and angry opponents.

One indication of Communist intentions was given by a member of the party's top leadership, Mr. Rene Piquet, last month. He told party militants in Toulouse: "The national conference can only record the fact that the Socialist Party and Leftwing Radicals' Party has maintained total withdrawal from the 1972 common programme." This suggested that the Communist Party considered the break final.

The Socialist Party was founded in its present form in 1971 by an alliance of several leftwing groups and has risen to become the party with the largest public support according to opinion polls.

But divisions between some of these original founding groups have often hampered the Socialist Party's progress. Debates between the party leadership and the leftist centre group, which commands the support of about one quarter of party membership, have been particularly divisive.

The Communist Party, which traditionally collects between 20 and 25 per cent of votes could profit from post-election developments even if it is kept out of power.

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Nigeria will ask U.N. to apply mandatory oil embargo on S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — The U.N. Security Council will be asked later this month to apply a mandatory embargo on oil supplies to South Africa in a bid to stem the flow of oil to Rhodesia, it was announced yesterday. A spokesman for Council President Leslie Harriman, Chief Delegate of Nigeria, said debate on this and other Southern African questions was expected to begin about Jan. 20.

The Nigerian External Affairs Commissioner Joseph Garba is due in New York around that time and will preside over some of the council meetings, the spokesman said. Proposals recommended by the General Assembly in a Nordic initiative to ban further foreign investment in South Africa would also be submitted to the council, the spokesman said.

He also disclosed that Mr. Harriman, who is Chairman of the General Assembly's Special Committee Against Apartheid, has invited banned South African Editor Donald

Woods to come to New York to testify before the council. Mr. Woods said in Lusaka this week the U.N. should brand the South African cabinet as a band of criminals. The council will not at any rate meet before the return here of Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, scheduled for Jan. 19.

The sources said they expected a council debate on Namibia (South-West Africa) in February, under the presidency of Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky and another special session of the General

Assembly in March on the same question. According to the sources, the African members were revising their strategy on the Namibia question, especially on the proposed December deadline for independence. The Western Security Council members — U.S., Canada, Britain, France and West Germany — are meanwhile scheduled to hold talks on Namibia (South-West Africa) here from Jan. 17 with representatives of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) and South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha.

U.S. Fed raises interest rate, Bank of England cuts minimum lending rate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — The U.S. Federal Reserve Board has raised its interest rates from 6 to 6 1/2 per cent. The decision was caused by "the recent disorder in foreign exchange markets" which, a board spokesman said, "constitutes a threat to orderly expansion of the domestic and international economy."

Meanwhile in London the Bank of England yesterday cut its minimum lending rate by a half per cent to six and a half per cent in a move which had been widely expected because of the recent strong performance of the pound sterling.

A year ago, when sterling was in crisis, the rate stood as high as 14 1/2 per cent, making Britain's currency more attractive to lenders.

Since then, there were 18 cuts, taking the rate down to five per cent, before a two per cent increase in November raised it to seven per cent.

Japan resurrects part of Orient Express as hotel

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (AFP) — Part of the world-famous Orient Express, which fell victim to airframe after a century of service last May, has rolled back to life in Japan as a hotel. Its owner says what he called the International Locomotive Hotel is a smash hit.

Mr. Yasaburo Kinoshita, the Japanese hotel operator and the President of the Marutama

Kanko Company, said the new hotel has been packed to its capacity since it opened Jan. 1. He said he bought the eight sleeper from the Paris-based Wagon Lits last year. One coach cost him 10 million yen (\$41,600).

The time-honored coaches were kept intact and arranged to appear as if they were running on a track powered by a German-made E-52 steam locomotive, along the scenic Lake Biwa in central Japan.

He said each car, with 11 private compartments, can accommodate up to 26 guests. It costs 9,600 yen (\$23.30) per person a day, he said.

Morocco raises retail price of petrol products

RABAT, Jan. 7 (R) — The retail prices of petroleum products were raised ten per cent by the Moroccan government today.

The increase was decided under the 1978 "selective austerity" budget following the decision to cut state subsidies for consumer products.

French source confirms difficulties over nuclear contract with Pakistan

PARIS, Jan. 7 (AFP) — An authoritative French source yesterday indirectly confirmed that there are difficulties over the nuclear contract concluded early in 1976 between France and Pakistan.

"Talks between France and Pakistan are continuing on the application and carrying through of the contract," the source said.

This remark followed a French press report that the contract for France to provide a nuclear waste re-processing plant was "suspended".

Observers thought the authoritative statement was ambiguous in the sense that it seemed to imply that the deal was currently being re-negotiated.

Earlier official statements in Paris and Islamabad had indicated that work on the plant at Shashma on the Indus was already at an advanced stage.

The observers suggested that, while holding to French

promises, Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud might be taking advantage of a certain lack of precision in the agreement to introduce new restrictions on the use of the material emerging from the re-processing plant.

The Pakistani Embassy in Paris said it had no information on the subject. It said the acquisition of the plant was a prelude to the availability internationally of a plutonium technology currently in the experimental stage at French fast-breeder sites.

Plutonium from re-processing units is still useable only for making atom bombs. But in the future "super-phoenix" French power stations, fed with plutonium, are seen as making the plants worthwhile financially and bringing about major energy savings.

The danger of nuclear proliferation through plutonium has been loudly expressed by the Americans who, particularly in summer 1976, put pressure on

France and Pakistan to sign up their contract.

Subsequently, the French and American positions have narrowed appreciably. On Dec 16, 1976 France said it would export no new re-processing plants "until further notice".

But on several occasions France has said this would not affect existing contracts, if U.S. has meanwhile given up trying to impose a moratorium on plutonium technology, of servers said.

Judging by the French statement yesterday, it seems certain that the Franco-Pakistani deal was not specifically raised in Paris between President Carter and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Their discussion dealt solely with "principles" governing non-proliferation and not specific and particular contracts.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian / Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	315.00/317
U.K. sterling	590.00/594
W. German mark	147.30/148
Swiss franc	154.00/154
French franc	66.6/67
Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36
Japanese yen (for every 100)	130.40/131
Dutch guilder	133.10/133
Belgian franc (for every 100)	65.30/65
Swedish crown	66.60/67

Italians nab leading figure in Lockheed bribery investigation

ROME, Jan. 7 (AFP) — Ovidio Lefebvre d'Ovidio, a central figure in the Lockheed bribery investigation arrived here from Rio de Janeiro yesterday in custody of three Italian policemen.

He was extradited by Brazil after Italy accused him of corruption and swindling in connection with the purchase of 11 Hercules transport aircraft from the U.S. corporation Lockheed.

Mr. Lefebvre and alleged accomplices are accused of obtaining some \$2 million.

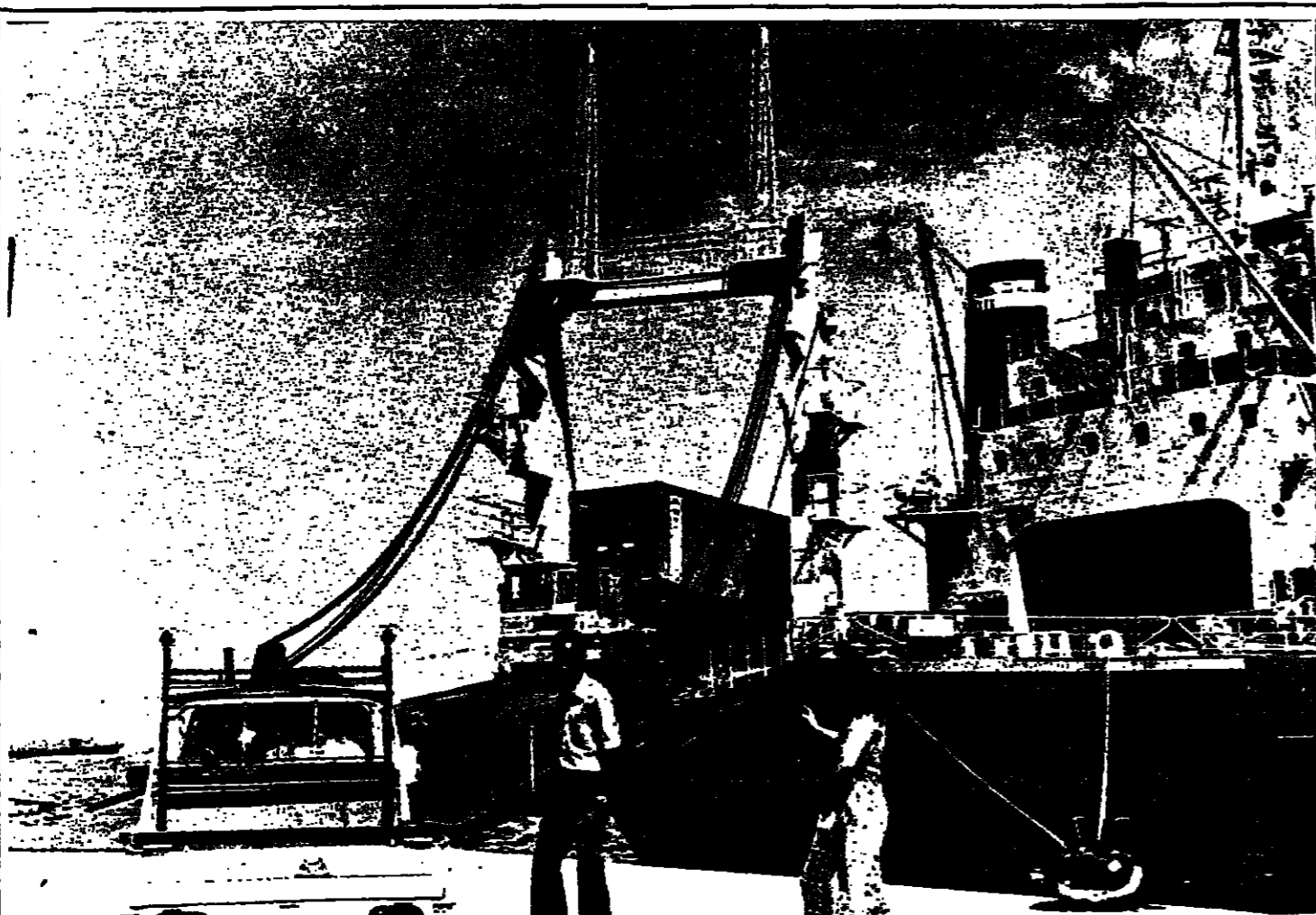
His friendship with Italian President Giovanni Leone has led to several attempts by political opponents to use the Lockheed scandal against the president.

Last March 11 people de-

clared guilty by parliament in the Lockheed case, including former Defence Minister Mario Tanassi (a Social Democrat) and Luigi Gui (a Christian Democrat). The 11 are slated for trial by the constitutional court.

To our readers

Editor's note: The Jordan Times is suspending publication of what are supposed to be daily financial bulletins on the New York and London stock markets, the London gold market, the London international exchange rates. Due to erratic reaction of this information, primarily because of technical interference, we have not been able to provide this information on our readers on a daily basis, and we have decided to suspend publication until we find ourselves able to publish this financial news on a more reliably regular basis.



Containers are discharged from CAMEL's vessel the Jeddah Crown at Jeddah. The boxes are lifted by the ship's own gantry on to trailers and then hauled ashore by a tractor. Use of a quarter ramp allows the vessel to berth stern on to the quay and thus occupy less space. (IPS photo)

Sea-road container service cuts cost and congestion

LONDON, (LPS) — Traders in parts of the Middle East where transport has been difficult can now import their requirements from Europe direct to their own front doors with a minimum of handling on the way.

A through container service, using sea and road transport, is being established by the Cunard Arabian Middle East Line, known as CAMEL, at a cost of £25 million over the next five years. Among its first customers are companies fulfilling development contracts throughout the oil producing region. The advantages include speed and freedom from transit damage or loss, a saving in packing and a reduction in formalities.

CAMEL, an offshoot of Britain's Cunard Steamship Company, began operations in May, 1976 with one 5,500 ton ship, the Jeddah Crown, using the ports of Jeddah in Saudi Arabia and Aqaba in Jordan, and serving the port regions and the capital cities of Riyadh and Amman. Two more ships will be introduced in the near future.

Saudi Arabian partner

With the cooperation of a Saudi Arabian partner, in a modern road transport operation, it is hoped to set up "an integrated nationwide service" covering Saudi Arabia. Ken Crawford, Managing Director of Cunard-Brocklebank, which has provided conventional shipping services in the region for many years has now taken charge of CAMEL.

Ships will leave Europe every 10 days instead of once a month. The road operations will be improved, with international links providing a ser-

vice to Syria, Iraq and Iran. Border delays will be cut to a minimum.

But it was held up in the more familiar surroundings of the seaports that caused Cunard to address itself to the wider problems of Middle East transport. Congestion on the quays, arising from rapidly increasing trade and prosperity, had led to ships being delayed. The company's answer was to set up CAMEL and charter a Strider class ship with a gantry for self discharging container operations.

This is a do-it-yourself exercise, which dispenses with the need for heavy shore equipment. The boxes are lifted from the ship's hold on to trailers, and a tractor hauls them ashore over a quarter ramp. Access to the dockside allows the ship to be berthed stern on to the quay and to fit into a smaller space. CAMEL has invested £300,000 in vehicles, tugmasters and trailers and forklift trucks for dockside work.

48-hour turnaround

Mr. Crawford said that the enterprise was conceived only in August, 1975. Plans were quickly activated and the Jeddah Crown made her first voyage the following May. By November, 1976 she had carried more than 2,000 six metre boxes and a variety of roll-on/off (ro-ro) cargo that together exceeded 30,000 tons.

An average 28 day round voyage schedule was maintained with a 48-hour turnaround in Jeddah. The crew has handled up to 20 containers and trailers an hour without shore based facilities. Encouraged by the all round success of

the scheme the company is able to offer customers very attractive prices.

Toward the end of 1977 CAMEL sought tenders for the construction of two container ships costing about £17 million. It is hoped that by the time they are ready for service the container berths being built at Jeddah will be complete. The ships are designed to carry more than 900 six metre boxes a month to the Middle East, which is the equivalent of about 150,000 tons a year. With a single vessel CAMEL has been handling 15 per cent of the trade into Jeddah. Mr. Crawford expects that figure to rise to 25 per cent within two years.

European ports

In Britain CAMEL is using the east coast port of Felixstowe, while Rotterdam in the Netherlands is used for the continental European traffic. According to Mr. Crawford a West German port may be added.

Meanwhile the £2 million land transport joint venture is going ahead fast and CAMEL has two executives covering its sea and road operations in the Middle East.

Speaking of the work of the drivers Mr. Crawford said: "Conditions are harsh and it is a tough driving job in temperatures of over 100°F. The man has a mate and the lorries, which take one or two boxes, are fitted with bunks for rest. Later there will be staging posts so that the drivers can be changed and will only have to drive a portion of the routes they cover now at a stretch."

The road service was launched with five trucks and 20

trailers. CAMEL is about to invest £500,000 in vehicles, but final decisions on types still have to be made.

Places already served, besides Riyadh and Amman, include Taif, Dammam, Doha, Kuwait and Hofuf. In many areas, such as some of the Gulf states, desert traction is required, a different proposition from the metalled roads on which the British drivers will operate their new trucks. For the Mecca and Medina traffic Muslim drivers will be recruited.

Refrigerated units

At least 80 per cent of CAMEL's capacity will be devoted to its own trade, but the company is willing to accept other people's business when and where it can. Cargoes have included iron and steel, engineering items, lighting equipment, glass, milk products, pharmaceuticals, clothing and cosmetics.

CAMEL intends to meet special requirements with open top containers, half height containers and insulated and self sustaining refrigerated units to move frozen foods, ice cream and medicines to cold storage depots in Jeddah, Medina, Mecca and Amman.

CAMEL's parent company, Cunard Steamship, is well known worldwide. Founded in 1839 by Samuel Cunard to carry mails across the Atlantic, it has achieved a long list of firsts, from the days of paddle steamers to the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth 2, the last big passenger liner, as well as a sophisticated container trade to North America, Australia and New Zealand.

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Etkens

TELLTALE

By Herb L. Risteen

- ACROSS
- 1 Derivative
 - 2 Slave
 - 3 Cervical
 - 4 Feels
 - 5 Building
 - 6 Grimaces
 - 7 Split
 - 8 Small spore
 - 9 Beginning
 - 10 Capable
 - 11 Being stretched
 - 12 Time of
 - 13 Was wintry
 - 14 Annoying
 - 15 One
 - 16 Mine output
 - 17 Noun suffix
 - 18 Beverage
 - 19 Sidelight
 - 20 Weapon
 - 21 Continuation
 - 22 Word of anecdote
 - 23 Perfume
 - 24 Snake
 - 25 Weapons
 - 26 Rhythmic
 - 27 Where: Lat.
 - 28 Outfit
 - 29 French city
 - 30 Brazilian
 - 31 Wine
 - 32 Small mound
 - 33 Food fish
 - 34 In for
 - 35 Twishes
 - 36 Football
 - 37 Continuation
 - 38 Precipitous
 - 39 Roll-call
 - 40 Response
 - 41 Balkan
 - 42 Resident
 - 43 Also
 - 44 Weapon: Sp.
 - 45 Churchman
 - 46 Perfume
 - 47 Actress
 - 48 Connection
 - 49 Feldman
 - 50 Sandrac
 - 51 Coasted
 - 52 Court star
 - 53 Color
 - 54 Conjunction
 - 55 Religious
 - 56 Wallach
 - 57 Before Oct.
 - 58 Doble river
 - 59 Kind of
 - 60 Food fish
 - 61 Tom places
 - 62 Kind of
 - 63 Mouth: Lat.
 - 64 Cheeses
 - 65 Labor
 - 66 Harbor
 - 67 Features
 - 68 Mike less
 - 69 Scoldern
 - 70 Reside
 - 71 Spy James
 - 72 Tapestry
 - 73 Hanging
 - 74 College key
 - 75 Letter
 - 76 Continuation
 - 77 Anecdote
 - 78 Lovely lass
 - 79 Campus
 - 80 Receptacle
 - 81 Genus of
 - 82 Islands
 - 83 The sun
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 - 85 Wallach
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 - 156 Scoldern
 - 157 Reside
 - 158 Spy James
 - 159 Tapestry
 - 160 Hanging

- DOWN
- 1 Cuts
 - 2 Pacific
 - 3 Sailing need
 - 4 Certain
 - 5 Hk hard
 - 6 Old style
 - 7 Goddess of dawn
 - 8 Streamlets
 - 9 Sensations
 - 10 Baltic
 - 11 Dweller
 - 12 Century
 - 13 Fragrant
 - 14 Ointment
 - 15 Donkey Fr.
 - 16 Spring
 - 17 Gathering
 - 18 Amos and
 - 19 Wynn
 - 20 Bring out
 - 21 Rope
 - 22 Stinger
 - 23 Eleanor
 - 24 Candies
 - 25 Precipitous
 - 26 Roll-call
 - 27 Response
 - 28 Balkan
 - 29 Resident
 - 30 Also
 - 31 Weapon: Sp.
 - 32 Churchman
 - 33 Bunting
 - 34 Andrea del
 - 35 Foreign
 - 36 Geric
 - 37 Item
 - 38 Ralph
 - 39 Emerson
 - 40 Comp
 - 41 Make
 - 42 Kind of
 - 43 Picking
 - 44 Period of
 - 45 Actor Brian
 - 46 Doble
 - 47 Wrench away
 - 48 Weight unit
 - 49 Copycats
 - 50 Shindig
 - 51 Snakes
 - 52 Root
 - 53 Theatrical
 - 54 Muffin
 - 55 Molar
 - 56 Geric
 - 57 Segment
 - 58 Diamond
 - 59 Wife
 - 60 Comp
 - 61 Zeis
 - 62 Teas
 - 63 Period of
 - 64 Actor Brian
 - 65 Doble
 - 66 Wrench away
 - 67 Weight unit
 - 68 Copycats
 - 69 Shindig
 - 70 Snakes
 - 71 Root
 - 72 "a tick out of you"
 - 73 Tars
 - 74 Shadocks
 - 75 Wrench away
 - 76 Copycats
 - 77 Shindig
 - 78 Snakes
 - 79 Root
 - 80 Forward
 - 81 Eminent
 - 82 Speechy
 - 83 African
 - 84 Cavalryman
 - 85 Wrench away
 - 86 Below
 - 87 Below
 - 88 Nine comb.
 - 89 Furnishing
 - 90 Statement
 - 91 Tunnel
 - 92 Gershwin
 - 93 Harbor
 - 94 Fleet
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 - 96 Propagation
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 - 98 Consumes
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- Diagramless
- 1 Rodent
 - 2 Young
 - 3 Finesse
 - 4 Patriot
 - 5 Scent
 - 6 Paster
 - 7 Musical
 - 8 Notes
 - 9 Entanglement
 - 10 Broom
 - 11 Rising ground
 - 12 Spiny
 - 13 Mammal
 - 14 Sroll
 - 15 Francisco
 - 16 Loop in a rope
 - 17 Light brown
 - 18 Scent
 - 19 Mammal
 - 20 Musical
 - 21 Notes
 - 22 Entanglement
 - 23 Broom
 - 24 Rising ground
 - 25 Tippler
 - 26 Equipment
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 - 224 Ram of the
 - 225 Zodiac
 - 226 Place

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 8, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An excellent day to really live the Golden Rule. Allow time to put your personal affairs on a more solid foundation. Build up rather than tear down the important things in your life.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be careful not to jeopardize the goodwill you enjoy with other by some thoughtless act. Try to please friends and relatives more.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have to be more enthusiastic if you want to be progressive and advance in your line of endeavor. Use care in motion.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your duties well and then handle them intelligently. Use tact with a close tie who is not in a good mood at this time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A civic affair should be postponed now, since it needs more time to work out to your satisfaction. Take it easy tonight.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have much personal work to do now and should handle it conscientiously instead of being tempted by unrewarding interests.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Ideal day to help those who mean a great deal in your life and now need your assistance. Make sure you remain cheerful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Unless you use more tact at home there could be unpleasant arguments ensuing there. Take no chances with your reputation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go to the right sources for the information you need before making plans for the future. Try not to criticize others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your relationship with associates, friends and family members, and take steps to have increased harmony with all.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to read books that will add to your knowledge. Not a good day for entertaining others or being in crowded areas.

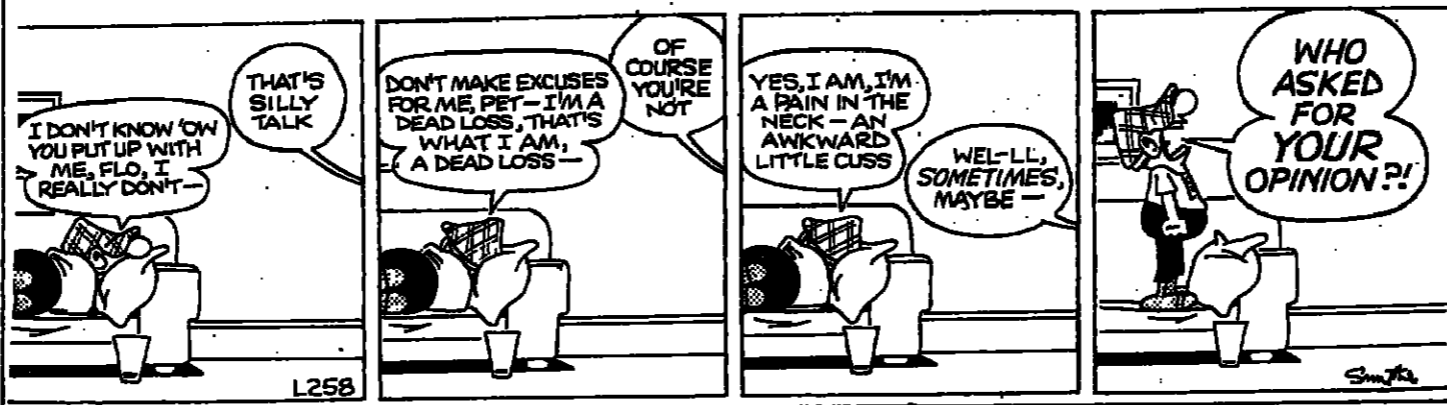
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you attend to personal duties early in the day you'll have time to engage in favorite hobby later. Be careful of intruders.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be gentle with your friends today and avoid possible strife. Sidestep a foe who stands in the way of gaining your personal desires.

PEANUTS



ANDY CAPP



MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES

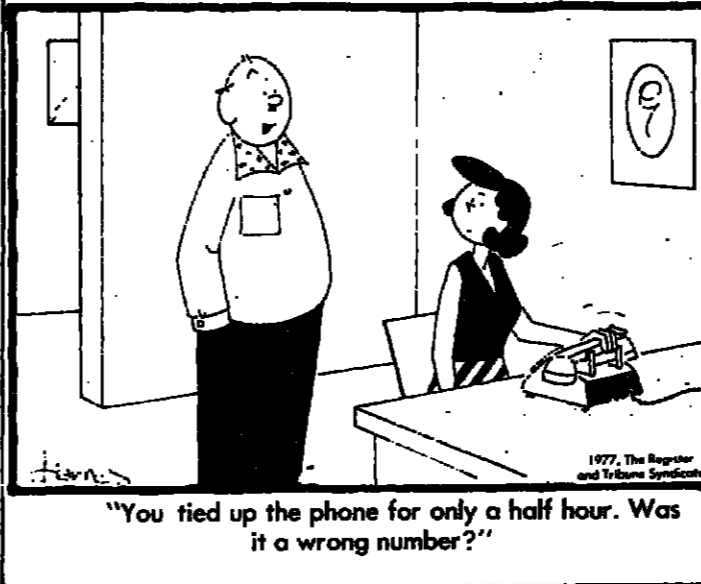


LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 94
♥ K10
♦ AJ1054
♣ QJ54

EAST
♠ KJ7
♥ 8653
♦ K96
♣ 962

SOUTH
♠ A86
♥ AQJ72
♦ 32
♣ A107

The bidding:
South West North East
1♥ Pass 2♦ Pass
2NT Pass 3NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

West used the power of suggestion to deflect declarer from the winning path, with the result that a seemingly impregnable no trump game went down to defeat.

Despite his good five-card suit, we approve of South's decision to rebid two no trump rather than two hearts. It is far more descriptive. However, as the cards lie, a contract of four hearts would have proved easier than three no trump.

West made his normal lead of the fourth best of

his longest and strongest suit. Declarer correctly held up the ace until the third round, discarding a club from dummy. There were eight tricks on top, and the ninth could come from either minor. However, West had to be kept off lead, for if he regained the lead, he could probably cash enough spades to defeat the contract. Therefore, declarer decided that it was better to play for split diamond honors, for by taking two diamond finesses he could keep the lead in the East hand.

At trick four declarer led a low diamond. Against routine defense, declarer would coast home. When West follows with a low diamond, the finesse of the ten loses to the king. The best East can do is shift to a club, but declarer rises with the ace, repeats the diamond finesse and ends up with ten tricks.

Unfortunately for declarer, West came up with a brilliant counter-maneuver. He followed to the first diamond lead with the queen!

This gave declarer the impression that West held both missing diamond honors. So, taking a different tack, declarer won the ace of diamonds in dummy and ran the queen of clubs. A grateful West gathered in the king of clubs, cashed his two spade tricks and then led a diamond to his partner's king for a two-trick set.

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GRAFFITI

SELF-CONFIDENCE
IS USEFUL
ONLY IF
YOU PUT IT
TO WORK



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:
6:30 Quran
6:45 Cartoons
6:50 The Waltons
6:55 News in Arabic
7:00 News in Arabic
Channel 5:
7:30 Survival
8:30 Arabic series

Channel 6:

7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Filler
8:30 Afternoon and Sun
8:45 News
9:15 News in English
10:15 News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 Morning show
8:30 News bulletin
9:00 Morning show
9:30 News bulletin
10:00 Music for children
10:30 News bulletin
11:00 News bulletin
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Cambodia admits to "some difficulties" in war with Vietnam

BANGKOK, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — Cambodia conceded today that it was having some difficulties in the border fighting with Vietnam while there was no confirmation of yesterday's claim, by Radio Phnom Penh, that Vietnamese troops were crushed or routed. Radio Phnom Penh today reiterated that 29,200 Vietnamese were killed or wounded but, for the first time, the radio alluded to difficulties.

"The Cambodian army and people are in firm control of the situation created by an aggressive, expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese enemy who enjoys certain favourable conditions in some fields at present but who is fundamentally weak," the broadcaster said.

"At the same time, we firmly control our own situation, which included some preliminary

and temporary difficulties but which is fundamentally strong politically, economically and militarily inside the country and abroad, the radio said.

The Cambodians admit only to 470 dead and 1,200 wounded on their side. These figures and claims seem hard to believe.

Observers in Thailand think the Vietnamese still occupy

the terrain they took in their Jan. 1 offensive and that Cambodian "victory" communiques were intended to save face and boost the morale of their troops.

Diplomatic sources in Thailand also reported the Vietnamese were consolidating positions on the Mekong River and fighting between the two communist countries appeared to have tapered off.

The sources said Vietnamese troops were still poised around Neak Luong, the main river crossing on the strategic Highway One, 56 kms. from the Cambodian capital.

But they had made no move to cross the river, the sources said, indicating that their objective was still limited — probably to force the Cambodians into negotiations on the disputed borders by holding on to a large piece of Cambodian territory.

Meanwhile, Vietnam today categorically rejected the Cambodian version of the current bloody border clashes. In an authorised statement, the official Hanoi news agency said Cambodian authorities had kept sending their armed forces to launch attacks on Vietnamese territorial sovereignty despite Hanoi's call for a negotiated settlement of their conflict.

The agency said it was an "undeniable fact" that over the past two years and more, especially since April 1977, the Cambodian armed forces had "committed systematic and increasingly serious violations of the territorial sovereignty of Vietnam, piling up crimes of the utmost barbarity against the Vietnamese people."



Turkey's Premier-designate Bulent Ecevit (left) walks into the Prime Ministry in Ankara on Thursday evening followed by outgoing Premier Suheyman Demirel. The two men attended the formal ceremony by which the new centre-left government, announced on Wednesday by Mr. Ecevit, took over from the former rightwing coalition. (AP wirephoto)

Magistrate re-opens probe of Biko's death

PRETORIA, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — Pretoria's Chief Magistrate Marthinus Prins is to ask the South African Medical Council to look into the professional conduct of doctors who were treating Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko before his death in police detention on Sept. 12, it was learned here today.

Mr. Prins said last month that no one could be held responsible for the black leader's death. He said today, however, that he intended to pass on to the Medical Council extracts from the judicial inquiry into Mr. Biko's death concerning the doctors' attitude.

It was then up to the council to act as it thought fit, he added.

A spokesman for the Medical Council said the inquiry evi-

dence had not yet been received from Mr. Prins. When it was received, it would be referred to the doctors concerned.

They, in turn, would refer it to a Preliminary Inquiries Committee of the council, which would decide whether a public disciplinary hearing should be held.

Reference was made during the inquiry to alleged improper conduct by doctors attending Mr. Biko.

The Biko family this week opened a \$200,000 action for damages against South African Police Chief Gen. Gert Prinsloo and Health Minister Schalk van der Merwe which observers expect to last several months.

The South African Council of Churches, meanwhile, has complained to the Medical Council over what it called the "scandalous" attitude of the doctors.

The doctors were particularly criticised for having obeyed police instructions not to hospitalise the black leader despite the serious head wounds causing brain damage to which the inquiry attributed his death.

Lawyers for the Biko family said this week that they would also be demanding damages from two district surgeons at Port Elizabeth who examined Mr. Biko.

Vance: Hungary's record on human rights prompted Carter to return St. Stephan's Crown

BUDAPEST, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — American Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today Hungary's record on human rights had been a "positive factor" in President Carter's decision to restore the sacred Crown of St. Stephan to Budapest after 30 years.

Mr. Vance, who formally handed over the precious relic at a colourful ceremony in parliament here yesterday, told a press conference that Hungary had made substantial efforts towards progress in promoting East-West contacts.

Mr. Vance, winding up a two-day visit here to hand back the 1,000-year-old relic, told newsmen before his departure to Washington that there was room for substantial improvement in U.S.-Hungarian ties.

He cited the signing of bilateral cultural and scientific exchange agreements, family reunification and easing of travel restrictions, among others.

Asked about his talks here with officials on "Most Favoured Nation" status for Hungary, Mr. Vance said he was encouraged by the outlook and hoped that "despite our different political and social systems, we can work together for our mutual advantages," he said, indicating that much had already been accomplished.

"I would describe Hungarian-American relations as being very good. They will further strengthen as a result of the return of the crown," he added.

The crown, the symbol of

Hungarian unity, was smuggled out of Hungary at the end of World War II and given to the U.S. for safe-keeping.

Vance flies home

Mr. Vance left here today for Washington with the U.S. delegation that took part in the crown hand-over.

He was seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Frigyes Pujcs, Presidential Council member Janos Peter and Budapest Mayor Zoltan Szepevolyi, among others.

So far a U.S. congressional trade law requiring countries to give assurances on human rights questions has prevented Hungary from receiving the special favoured trade status. But Mr. Vance's remarks underline feeling in Washington that Hungary should be granted this.

Mr. Vance said the U.S. was handling its relations with communist Eastern Europe on a "case-by-case basis."

Jewelled crown

The crown, a jewel-encrusted treasure, was put on public display at the parliament after being flown home on Thursday night from the United States.

Next to it were its accompanying regalia: a royal sceptre, silver orb, richly-embroidered coronation mantle and double-edged sword sheathed in purple velvet.

Yesterday's government press gave wide coverage to the return of the crown which was given to U.S. forces in the closing days of World War II to prevent it from falling to the Communists when they swept into Budapest.

In a front-page commentary flanked by two photographs of the arrival of the crown, the Communist Party daily expressed appreciation to President

Carter for restoring the relic to its historical owners.

Noting that the regime had changed in Hungary since the crown was spirited to the West in 1945, the paper said: "The crown has come home to a new home — a people's home."

Despite protests from Hungarian-Americans who feel the holy crown should not be returned to the communist government of Janos Kadar, church leaders have joined with the Hungarian president to declare that the time had come for the relic to return home.

To underline the Catholic Church's backing for the move, Cardinal Laszlo Lelai attended the celebrations in parliament.

Waldheim in Turkey

ISTANBUL, Jan. 7 (AFP). — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim arrived here today for a three-day official visit to Turkey.

He said one of his goals was to see to the resumption of negotiations between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. He said he would be unable to propose a date for resuming talks before he held discussions in Ankara, Cyprus and Athens.

Dr. Waldheim said he would exchange views in Ankara with Turkey's new Socialist Premier Bulent Ecevit.

Dr. Waldheim told newsmen he was not bringing a new plan for Cyprus. He will leave for Tehran on Tuesday and then go on to Cyprus and Athens.

Strong quake reported in southern Soviet Georgia

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (Agencies). — An earthquake on Jan. 2 wreaked heavy damage in the southern Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia, reports reaching here today said.

The latest issue of the Georgian Communist Party paper

mentioned no victims, but said 58 villages were partly destroyed in the Danili region, 60 kms. southwest of Tbilisi.

The paper said the quake levelled four schools, a hospital and 400 homes. Partially destroyed were 14 apartment houses, ten stores, two post offices, two administrative buildings and 55 farms, it said.

The Soviet trades union newspaper Trud also reported the quake today specifying that no one had been killed.

It said food and medicine had been rushed to the stricken area and that the army was pitching in on reconstruction.

Trud said the quake registered seven on the 12-point Soviet scale.

Cosmic shower

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AFP). — Soviet cosmonauts Yuri Romanenko and Georgy Grechko took a shower aboard their Salyut-6 space station today after doing some exercises and undergoing a medical examination, monitored from earth, Tass news agency announced here.

They had earlier completed preparation of the special shower equipment, comprising an elastic cylindrical cabin with water heating and a purification system, Tass said.

They reported that their "cosmic shower" was working marvellously, the agency added.

The two cosmonauts, who joined the orbiting station after being launched into space aboard Soyuz-26 on Dec. 10, also photographed the rare phenomenon yesterday of silvery clouds in the earth's upper atmosphere, Tass announced.

Reports and technical data indicated that their morale was good, and systems on board Salyut-6 were functioning normally, Tass said.

French Communists will fight election without Socialists

PARIS, Jan. 7 (AFP). — French Communist leader Georges Marchais attacked his former Socialist allies today and made it clear his party would go into battle alone in the March French parliamentary elections.

"The Socialist Party shows a remarkable aptitude ... to say one thing one day and another the next day," the Communist Party secretary general charged before an audience of 300 delegates attending the two-day national conference which opened here today.

M. Marchais also attacked French Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand, personally.

"As has been the case each time previously when the battle takes a decisive turn, Francois Mitterrand gives way. At the moment when one must

really choose, the Socialist Party draws back from the battle and once more leans towards its old policy of cooperation with the upper middle class," M. Marchais said.

While insisting that his party would keep the door open for "serious" agreement talks with the Socialists, M. Marchais called for a vigorous Communist campaign before the elections.

Observers here predict that this latest attack on the institutional link between the two parties in their "Common Programme" may be of major benefit to the centre-rightwing government coalition parties, which are, however, also facing problems of unity in the coming campaign.

Main day-to-day issues dividing Socialists and Communists concern nationalisation of industry and defence problems. Observers predict that some voters of the left may not now give their votes to the representatives of the other party in the alliance in the event of a run-off in France's two-stage voting process on March 12 and 19.

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Soviet conventional (not nuclear) arms worry Carter most

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AFP). — A report approved by President Carter last summer warned that the United States and its allies would have trouble containing a Soviet attack with conventional weapons in Europe or the Far East, although neither side could win an advantage in a strategic nuclear war, the New York Times said yesterday.

This report was the basis for the Carter administration's emphasis on bolstering conventional forces and a slow-down in modernising the nuclear arsenal, the newspaper stated.

But though the report warned that North Korea could capture Seoul with a surprise attack, President Carter remained determined to withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea, the Times noted.

The report, entitled the Military Strategy and Force Posture Review (MSFPR), said Western allies would only have a slight chance of stopping Soviet conventional forces without losing territory in case of an attack in Europe.

This accounted for President Carter's appeal last August for improving the Atlantic alliance's combat forces in Europe, the Times article said. But the United States would have a much more favourable position in case of a conflict with the Soviet Union in the Middle East or Southern Africa.

The Force Posture Review

expressed concern that the Soviet Union could threaten the West's oil supply by attacking tankers on the high seas or by putting pressure on oil-producing countries around the Gulf.

The review said American strategic nuclear forces were capable at present of countering any Soviet nuclear attack.

The review marks an evolution from the policy of former President Gerald Ford who emphasised the danger of Soviet nuclear power and gave priority to naval forces, the Times commented.

SALT hopes

Meanwhile, in Washington yesterday, Mr. Paul Warnke, the principal U.S. disarmament negotiator, said that he hopes a new strategic arms limitation (SALT) agreement can be concluded with the Soviet Union this coming spring.

With SALT-II negotiations due to resume in Geneva on Monday, Mr. Warnke told a press luncheon yesterday: "We have come more than half way to the end during the last three months ... I don't see why we should not have an agreement this spring."

The director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) also said that any eventual French development of a Cruise-type missile would not prevent a Soviet-American accord, since the SALT-II talks were "exclusively bilateral."

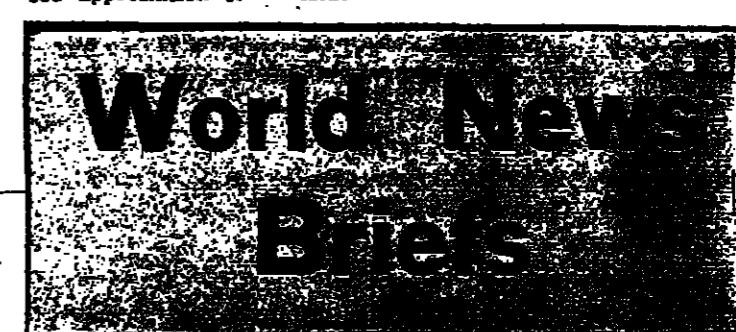
Mr. Warnke reaffirmed that the United States was not opposed to passing on Cruise-missile technology to its European allies, but did not specify whether U.S. goodwill on this point would curdle if the Europeans failed to promise to respect certain Washington-imposed rules, such as limiting the Cruise weapon's range.

The American negotiator insisted that a SALT-II agreement "will be good for our allies." He sought to minimise reports suggesting that Western European governments were increasingly uneasy over the military capabilities of NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation).

As for the Cruise missile — the low-flying computerised delivery system designed to duck under an opponent's guard — Mr. Warnke said categorically: No American defence official thinks the Soviet Union can come up with a surefire way of blocking the Cruise missile before 1985, the protected expiration date for a SALT-II treaty.

The ACDA director also said that despite Soviet threats, he did not believe Moscow had any serious intention of developing a neutron bomb if the United States, with the agreement of its European allies, decided to develop its anti-personnel neutron weapon in Western Europe.

As for the Cruise missile —



World News Briefs

Revealed: Guidelines for Polish censors

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AFP). — A human rights group here yesterday released information about censorship in Poland. The state puts production well above environmental concerns, according to the documents and censors are told that "any information about any direct threat to life ... resulting from industrial development and the use of chemicals in agriculture must be eliminated." Another instruction says "no figures depicting the growth of alcoholism" can be used for publication in the mass information media. Even "potential criticism" of wage levels or social policies was forbidden. The information, released by Freedom House, was said to have been smuggled out of Poland last autumn by former Polish censor Tomasz Strzyzewski, said to be living with his wife at Lund in southern Sweden. Another guideline for Polish censors was to suppress any reference to contacts between Poland and South Africa, to conflicts between African countries, and to facilities for emigrating to the United States.

Idi Amin offers condolences in Kuwait

KUWAIT, Jan. 7 (AFP). — President Idi Amin of Uganda arrived here yesterday, it was announced today. Sources said Field Marshal Amin wanted to offer his condolences to Kuwaiti leaders on the death last week of the Emir, Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah.

Viet storm delays U.S. yacht's release

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AFP). — Three Americans released by Vietnam on Wednesday, after being detained with their yacht since October, have not yet left the Vietnamese port of Vung Tau in the south because of bad weather, the State Department announced here yesterday. The three, Cornelia Dellenbaugh, Charles Arfel and Leland Dinkerman, had been held after being accused of violating limits of Vietnamese territorial waters. The yacht, the Brillig, was on a cruise from Thailand to the U.S. Tom Reston, State Department spokesman, said the three could leave Vietnam as soon as the storm abated. Vietnamese authorities had indicated the storm could endanger them.

U.S. jury rejects Indian land claim

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Jan. 7 (AFP). — A federal jury ruled here yesterday that Mashpee Indians, who are claiming ownership of lands worth some \$30 million on the Cape Cod Peninsula in the State of Massachusetts, do not legally speaking constitute an American Indian tribe. The jury's verdict has not yet been confirmed by the judge, the Mashpee legal representatives are expected to appeal against it. In their claims, the Indians stressed that they had been the legitimate owners of the disputed lands for more than 300 years through their tribal organisation, and that these lands had been illegally confiscated by the state authorities a century ago.

\$33 for a New Testament in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AFP). — Soviet citizens who attended Christmas Eve services here last night found a rare book available in some Russian Orthodox churches — the New Testament of the Bible. The New Testament has just been re-published by the Moscow Patriarchate of the church. But it sells for an unusually high price in the Soviet Union — 28 rubles (\$33) — about one-sixth of the average monthly income. Soviet citizens can buy all 55 volumes of Lenin's Complete Works for 35.15 rubles. When a buyer grimaced over the high price of the New Testament, an old woman said with an encouraging smile: "Young man, that book is for your whole lifetime. It will follow you on Jan. 7 for the Orthodox Baptists and Old Believers Churches in the Soviet Union which uses the Julian calendar. An estimated 50 million Soviet citizens, out of 257 million, are Orthodox."



The Matenadaran, one of the world's most ancient book depositories, includes 14,000 Armenian manuscripts, about half of all those preserved. It is the richest depository on the history and cultural wealth of the Armenian people and includes works by ancient and Medieval historians, philosophers, mathematicians, doctors and poets. Situated at the junction of east and west, Armenia — a Soviet Trans-Caucasian Republic, has been absorbing for centuries the cultures of other nations. Since the 5th century A.D. Armenian enlighteners paid great attention to the translation of Greek, Syrian and Latin authors; thus, unique literary monuments have been preserved in the Matenadaran. The most ancient manuscript of the Matenadaran is the Lazarus Testament of the year of 887. Also preserved here is one of the world's most ancient paper manuscripts dated 961. The manuscripts of the depository are not only the valuable relics of scientific thought and literature but the rare samples of book illustration, calligraphy, book-binding arts of the Armenian people as well. The Matenadaran's manuscripts are the subject of admiration and thorough research work of the specialists. From time to time the depository, in Yerevan, is replenished by manuscripts found during excavations on the territory of Armenia or received from Armenians living abroad who have been keeping them for centuries as family relics. (APN photo).